

## WATCH This Space Next WEEK!

## THE BIG STORE.



New ....  
Millinery  
Styles for

Women,  
Misses and  
Children

Prices the very lowest ever offered in this vicinity for such dainty, pretty, artistic Millinery Creations. We have all kinds of styles of hats suitable for dress or outing wear for WOMEN, MISSES and CHILDREN, also pretty Bonnets and Hoods for the BABIES.

Call and inspect the NEW STYLES. We have shapes and trimming variations suitable for everybody. You will be welcome whether you buy or not.

Our Low Prices  
Will Astonish You.

**B. KAATZ & SON.**

203-205 Kindred Street, East Brainerd.

## SNYDER'S NEW SHOE STORE.

One of the Winners.



SPECIAL  
FOR  
2 DAYS  
18th and 20th  
ONLY.

Men's Snappy Up-To-Date

\$4.00

Patent Colt, Box Calf, Velour Calf, and Vici Kid

SHOES

at \$3.00

FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

## FAVOR THE PROPOSAL.

MAJORITY OF MINERS' DELEGATES INSTRUCTED TO VOTE FOR ARBITRATION.

OPPOSITION IS NOT STRONG

Prominent Union Officials Do Not Fear Defeat in the Convention of Those Favoring Operators' Proposition. President Mitchell Refuses to Discuss Probable Action—Will Speak to the Delegates.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 18.—In accordance with the call issued Thursday by order of the executive boards of the anthracite districts of the miners' union, all "locals" throughout the coal fields began electing delegates during the day to the convention, which will be held here next Monday to consider the acceptance or rejection of the arbitration plans submitted by President Roosevelt. Most of the local unions held their meetings at night. It is practically certain that a majority of the delegates will come to the convention instructed to vote in favor of accepting the arbitration scheme. The prominent officials of the union say there is no fear that the opposition will be strong enough to defeat the efforts of those who favor ending the strike by arbitrating their differences with the operators. President Mitchell does not care to anticipate the action of the convention, but from his manner it is taken that he has not the slightest doubt as to the result.

He will go into the convention and make a strong speech for the acceptance of the arbitration scheme.

The Principal Question.

The indications are that the convention will last two days and that there will be much debate on various features of the arbitration plan. The conditions at some collieries are different from those existing at other places. The principal question to be discussed before the plan is accepted by the miners will be that of taking care of all the men. The conditions of the mines are such that all workmen cannot be given work immediately and some will have to wait for weeks before the companies can take care of them. The operators will not dismiss the nonunion men in order to give employment to a returning striker. It is understood the union will take care of all such men who fail to find immediate employment. This will be done by drawing funds from the relief fund, which is said to be still growing.

It is estimated that 25 per cent of the collieries will be in operation on the first day after the suspension is over. The railroads are making every effort to have enough cars on hand to carry the freshly mined coal to market and are sending thousands of cars into the regions and placing them on sidings at the collieries.

FALSE REPORTS CIRCULATING.

Worry at Strike Headquarters Over Untrue Statements.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 18.—Reports were circulated in the evening that locals of the United Mine Workers in West Scranton, Pittston and some other localities had voted to instruct their delegates to oppose the acceptance of the operators' proposition unless the companies would agree to discharge the nonunion men, take back all the old employees, drop the suits instituted against strikers and recognize the union. It was impossible to verify these reports, but they are persistently and generally circulated. A significant fact in this connection was the concern of District President Nicholls over a published report that he was at the head of a movement to oppose the acceptance of the proposition.

"This report," said Mr. Nicholls, "is doing no end of mischief. It has caused our men to view the proposition with suspicion, and when they suspected it they commenced to look for the flaws which they supposed I had found in it. I have heard of locals in different places being disposed to vote against the proposition and I must admit it is causing some worry at headquarters. I am satisfied, however, that the convention

Will Accept the Proposition.

I want it stated that the report that I am opposed to the proposition is absolutely false and without foundation. I have been in favor of it from the first and the vote of district officers recommending its acceptance by the convention was unanimous.

"Will the leaders of the United Mine Workers give the members any advice or instructions regarding their conduct toward nonunion men?" was asked of M. Nicholls.

"I do not think so," replied Mr. Nicholls. "I do not see that we are called upon to ask our men to take those fellows to their hearts and treat them as they would a dear friend. In 1900 I advised that the nonunionists be treated in a friendly manner, with a view of winning them over. I do not propose to do it again. As far as men who continued to work at their own jobs are concerned I have nothing to say. As for those who went into the mines and took other workmen's places I am of the opinion they are not worth winning to our side. I don't think we want them."

## TREATY CONCLUDED.

One Between United States and Newfoundland Ready for Signatures.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 18.—It is reported here that Premier Bond has concluded a reciprocity treaty with Secretary Hay in Washington. The United States government is said to be ready to sign the treaty at once and to be only awaiting the authority for the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Michael Herbert, to affix his signature to it.

It is feared here that Canada will adopt now the same policy she did in 1890, when she protested against a former treaty and secured its abrogation. The British cabinet, however, is pledged to permit Newfoundland's treaty to become effective if Canada, after a reasonable effort, is unable to secure a similar treaty herself. Canada has tried to do this several times in the past twelve years, but has failed on every occasion. Newfoundland is now looking confidently to the British cabinet to make good this promise.

All sections of the people in this colony strongly desire reciprocity and a very bitter feeling is certain to be aroused if Canada now interferes.

## CHANGE MEASUREMENTS.

New York Yacht Club May Make Radical Alterations.

New York, Oct. 18.—The committee on measurement of the New York Yacht club appointed to consider the advisability of a change in the rating rule, which has been found fault with because of the ease with which, under it, freak boats are being developed, will submit its report to the club Thursday morning next at its general meeting.

The committee recommends a new rating rule by which the rating measurement is found by multiplying the length of the yacht, obtained as provided for, by the square root of the sail area and dividing the result by five times the cube root of the displacement. This is a radical change from the old formula.

This report is of international importance and will affect the measurement of yachts not only in this country, but in Europe.

The new measurement, if adopted, will not apply to the cup races next year.

## PRIMARY BALLOT DECISION.

Minnesota Supreme Court Rules as to Blank Spaces.

St. Paul, Oct. 18.—The supreme court has handed down a decision in the case of John L. Guden, relator, vs. Robert L. Johnson, auditor of Mower county, respondent.

Guden appealed to the court to have the county auditor leave a blank space on the primary ballot under the names of the candidates for each office and also under each office where there was no candidate nominated. The contention that unless this was done the voter was deprived of his constitutional right.

The decision, written by Justice Lewis, and concurred in by all of the bench, except Collins, who was absent, holds that the law does not require such blank spaces to be left on the primary election ballot.

## ERRONEOUS IMPRESSION.

Coaling Stations Not Covered in the Pending Cuban Treaty.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The impression that prevails among many Cubans that the pending treaty between the United States and Cuba, now in the hands of President Palma, for submission of the Cuban congress, contains a provision for the location for the United States of coaling stations in Havana harbor is erroneous. The treaty is purely a reciprocity and commercial treaty and does not in any way relate to the subject of coaling stations, which will be dealt with later on in another treaty, which will embody the Platt amendment and so dispose of the future of the Isle of Pines.

## MOLINEUX TRIAL.

New Panel Called to Secure the One Juror Required.

New York, Oct. 18.—A new panel of 150 talesmen has been called to secure the one man required to complete the jury for the trial of Roland B. Molineux. The afternoon's session was occupied with arguments as to the admissibility of the Barnett letters, the defense contending that the court of appeals had ruled out all the matters relating to the death of Henry G. Barnett. The prosecution contended that the letters could be used as a standard of comparison in handwriting. Justice Lambert will rule on the question before the trial commences. The case went over till Monday morning.

## APPROVES THE BUDGET.

Cuban Cabinet Authorizes the Expenditure of \$14,000,000.

Havana, Oct. 18.—The cabinet has approved the annual budget, the expenditures in which amount to about \$14,000,000. The receipts are estimated at over \$16,000,000.

The cabinet held a special session at night to consider the commercial treaty with United States.

Those members of the senate who belong to the National party left the senate in a body at the day session owing to a difference between them and the Republican members over the appointment of committees.

Nettleton sells houses and lots, small payment down, balance monthly. 79-1f.

## THE COAL Question Settled

As far as Brainerd is concerned, you will have no coal until December. So put your coal stove aside and buy one of our



**\$2.50 AIR TIGHTS**  
and be comfortable.

Come in and look over our large line of

Oak Heaters, Ventilators,  
Cottage Stoves, Box Stoves  
Cook Stoves and Ranges.

All bought last spring before the rise, so we are now selling them at last year's prices for

Cash or Installment

**HOFFMAN'S**  
Furniture & Hardware Store

Cor. 6th and Laurel Sts.

## FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

SATURDAY OCT. 18

AND  
MONDAY OCT. 20,

We will sell all of our Men's and Women's  
**\$3.00 and \$4.00 SHOES**

AT  
**=\$3.00=**

They are all the latest fall goods. This is the greatest opportunity of the season to buy Fall and Winter Shoes of the Highest grade carried by any house in the city.

**Snyder's New Shoe Store,**  
Seventh St.

**MISS L. AMANDALL,**  
MIDWIFE

Graduate of Medical College in Norway.

1313 - Oak street S. E.

## Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining unclaimed for, at the Brainerd, Minn., postoffice for the week ending Oct. 17, 1902:

When called for say "Advertised."  
Anderson Ida  
Babcock A M 1304 S 9  
Beckley Elizabeth  
Becker Frank  
Boyd Robert 2  
Brown J A  
Conell Alvion  
Christholm Mrs Edna  
Campbell Eugene  
Campbell E W  
Davis Vesta  
Davis Mrs Bell  
Fraser Robert 213 N 9  
Ford Alfred  
Forte John  
Finley Thos  
Gibson J R  
Hagelin Anna  
Harris Joseph  
Hodge Paul  
Johnsen K  
Johnson Annie  
Larson A J  
Lively A F  
Madson Carl  
Morva Richard  
Moore Nellie  
Murphy Violet  
Murphy Annie  
Osterstock C J  
Peterson Gust  
Rutledge Harry  
Riley Mrs A J  
Rittle Mrs Beatrice A  
Randall Michael  
Smith Wilson W  
Spurgeon George  
Spurgeon Roy  
Thomas Mrs Julia  
Thomas Wm E  
Wand Clyde  
Westerlund Gust  
Welsh Mrs Agness  
Williams Myrtle  
Kronquist John  
N. H. INGERSOLL, P. M.

WANTED—Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn., wants men to learn barber trade. The advantages are abundance of practice, licensed teachers, tools given, board included and little expense. Special inducements to distant applicants. Always demand for barbers. Write today.

**BRAINERD OPERA HOUSE**

THURSDAY, OCT. 23,

The Latest Oriental Sensation,  
THE GREAT,  
THE ONLY,  
THE ORIGINAL.

**WHITE MAHATMA**

In His World Famed Occult Spiritualistic and Psychic Demonstrations par Excellence.

Nothing Like it Ever Attempted.

Special Prices: 25, 53, 50c

**DRESSMAKING**

—BY—  
MRS. R. AHRENS, and  
MISS CLARA FULLER.

Cale Block, Front Street.  
Shirt Waists made until Jan. 1st, for 75 cents.



### Clauses Will Be Offered First and if

Rusk, Tex., Oct. 17.—After nearly a week of dodging mobs, Jim Buchanan, the negro murderer of the Hicks family, was safely lodged in the East Texas penitentiary. The governor has directed two companies of militia to accompany the negro to Nacogdoches for trial next week.

The cake will be a four decker, about three feet high. It will be decorated with sugar cupids and queer little fat Germans holding steins aloft and looking as if they were exclaiming "Prost!" There will also be "sweet" little flower girls and wedding bells. On the top story will be a bride and bridegroom in front of the officiating clergyman. The talking arrangement will do its duty when the top piece of the cake is lifted off, and the bride and bridegroom and wedding guests will be amazed. A little phonograph will tell the newly married couple just how much happiness their Jersey City friends wish them, after which it will play three bars of the wedding march from "Lohengrin."

The Eastern Chinese railway will soon issue a detailed time table for a regular through service to China which will save from ten to thirteen days from London or Hamburg to China as compared with the ocean route, says the New York Tribune. A conference of delegates of the Russian government and the International Sleeping Car company and of the managers of European railways affected is to be held in Paris in a few days under the auspices of the Russian ministry of railways. The new line is an extension of the Transiberian railway and when completed should give a service from the principal European cities to Port Arthur in sixteen or seventeen days.

for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the town, school district, city, village or county, shall receive the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city, if the proceeds of the sale or the proceeds of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

The next section of the amendment adopted will be to authorize the investment of the permanent school and university fund of this state for a period of not less than five (5) or more than twenty (20) years, at a rate of interest not less than five (5) per cent per annum, in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town, or village of this state, where the bonds to be issued or purchased will not mature until the entire bonded indebtedness of such entity has been paid in full, and the interest does not exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property contained therein.

The substantial change proposed

never be surrendered, suspended or continued for more than six months. The amount provided for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the state for each year, and the amount which shall happen that such ordinary expenses for any year shall exceed the income of the state for such year, the legislature shall be authorized to provide for levying a tax sufficient to pay such deficiency. And whenever the income of the state for any year shall be insufficient to defray all of its ordinary expenses without the levy of any annual state tax, the amount of such annual state tax to be levied in this state shall be as nearly equal as may be and shall be levied and collected in such manner and on such property on which taxes are to be levied, except as herein otherwise provided, shall have the same effect as if levied and collected as a cash tax throughout the state, provided that whenever the levy of a tax for state purposes shall be levied for a purpose other than for ordinary annual purposes shall be upon a valuation of the property within the several counties and

size of the cabin may be gained from consideration of the fact that there are twenty-two sleeping rooms on the second floor. On the ground floor there is a fire place, a brick stove, a sink, a range, and pieces being of marble, twelve feet in length, three in width and nine inches thick, and a whole pile of work weighing some forty tons.—New York Tribune.

A Kansas mule balked the other day and thereby contributed to the fund for relief of the human race. When the mule-cared quadruped was being driven by an angry father in chase of his exploding son, the animal balked at this point. It was over long enough to let the anxious couple have the knot tied.

He—How charmingly you sing. She—Do you really think so? He—Oh, yes, indeed. I never listen to you without wishing you were where my folks in Colorado could hear you.—Chicago American.

"She didn't use to care anything about me," cried the boy.

"No, but she's heard that it has been said."



# A Packet Of Love Letters

By WILLIS EMERY

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AS to what it is that makes a certain man fall in love with a certain woman all philosophers who have diligently considered the subject are agreed. The reason why he does it, the reason why he chooses that particular woman and not another, is something that no human being will ever know.

Backed by this authority, I am willing to admit that I do not know why Arthur Graden chose Muriel Ballantyne. I am afraid, however, that I do know why Muriel chose him. It was because he was the greatest matrimonial catch in those parts.

Now, because we cared so much for him we were particularly sorry that he should become infatuated with Muriel Ballantyne. Really we did not want him to marry anybody. A man rarely views his friend's approach to the altar of matrimony with pleasurable feelings. However, we had become reconciled to the idea that Arthur would marry Constance Hamlin, who was one of the best and sweetest women that ever blessed the world by coming into it.

But Muriel was a different girl from Constance. She was, to be frank about it, a pretty, tinted shell, with



"WHAT IS THE MATTER?"

only a certain sharp self interest as the animating principle within. She had yellow hair and wide blue eyes with dark lashes. They surely were remarkable eyes, possessed of a fascination that, in my own case at least, could never rise above the level of curiosity. With Graden, however, it amounted to hypnotism, and I think he never saw Muriel at all—only her eyes.

The worst part of the whole affair perhaps was the chance that it would break Constance Hamlin's heart. She loved Graden, but she was not the sort of girl to tell anybody about it. She lived her life as she had always lived it, cheerfully and sweetly, and she met Graden with a smile and with a welcome whenever they were brought together.

Muriel took her triumph with a mock humility worse than any arrogance I ever saw. The key of the scene was, "How can you love poor little me?" And she played it to the gallery.

We were expecting an announcement of the engagement in the full confidence that the persons concerned had come to an understanding when business suddenly called Graden away to Chicago. He was gone about a fortnight, and Muriel received a fat letter from him every day. When he came back, he was very much occupied with business affairs.

Muriel during this period called quite often at the office of the Graden estate, where Arthur's room, which had a door upon the street, had long been a rendezvous for all of us, to the harm of his pecuniary affairs sometimes, I've no doubt.

One day when Muriel called there Graden was out, and the girl remained alone in the private room for half an hour or more. When Graden entered, she was seated before his desk, and her handkerchief was pressed against her eyes, which, as she turned them toward him, he perceived to be reddened by weeping.

"Muriel!" he exclaimed, springing forward. "What is the matter?"

She flung out her hands with a gesture that means repulsion in any good school of elocution. Then she shook her head slowly and sadly, and, having half risen, she sank back again into her chair.

"I trusted you so completely!" she cried. "I was so sure of you!"

Graden shook himself, as if to drive away a dream.

"I don't understand," he said.

The yellow haired doll laid her hand upon a very small packet of letters from which the cord was loosened. Upon the top there seemed to be two letters that were not in their envelopes, and another was open on the table.

"You have been reading those?" said Graden in a peculiar, strained tone. "Why did you do it?"

Muriel was somewhat alarmed; but, having begun a jealousy scene, she felt that it must be played through.

"I was going to write a note to you," she said, wiping an imaginary tear from the corner of her large blue eyes,

"and these things were in the pigeon-hole with the envelopes. Arthur, I can't believe it!"

Graden took three hasty steps forward and bent over her shoulder, his eyes upon the open letter. Then he walked slowly to the other side of the room and finally sat down upon the arm of a large chair. His face must have been a study of grief.

"You read that?" he asked. "Well, what did you think of it?"

"She is a silly girl," she said, "but she loves you, just as another silly girl loves you, because she can't help it."

"She loves me?" repeated Graden. "Why do you think so?"

Muriel opened her eyes very wide.

"Why do I think so," she demanded. "Listen to this."

And she read from the letter:

"I do not remember faces readily, and yet I can see yours whenever I shut my eyes. It is love's best blessing that when one loves one is never alone again. Distance cannot rob me of you, and I think that neither time nor eternity can do it, but that I shall always see your face while this world lasts, and your soul with the eyes of mine forever."

"I call that pretty sick," added Muriel. "Who was she? There's no name signed."

Graden laid his face upon his arm that rested on the back of the chair, and he groaned in agony. Muriel felt that she had scored a point, but she was almost afraid to press her advantage too far.

"If this had been a matter of long ago," she said, "I wouldn't have cared; but, Arthur, it's been going on since you were engaged to me. This letter is postmarked this very month."

"Read it," said Graden, and Muriel drew it from the envelope and began:

"I have been watching the stars tonight, as those who love have done in all ages. The steadfast quiet of the stars, their constancy in the heavens and their fidelity—"

"Oh, what nonsense!" she exclaimed and then turned again to the letter, whence she read a considerable passage dealing with stars and love in a very fanciful and pretty fashion.

"She wasn't much of a girl to write news," said Muriel. "I don't see anything personal. But, Arthur, she loved you. That is the point. And you gave her the right to say these things to you."

"How do you know that she said them to me?" he asked.

"Now, Arthur, don't be silly," she rejoined. "If you could see your own face at this moment!"

"You will observe," said he, speaking with great restraint, "that the name has been cut from the envelope in each case. There is nothing to show that they were mine."

Now, to state the case truly, Muriel had been inclined to doubt that the letters were Graden's, although she had found them in his desk. Indeed she had hoped that they were not, for she could have had all the advantage of the display of jealousy just as well without a real cause, and she was positively alarmed when his manner convinced her that the letters really had been addressed to him. The matter began to be serious, and she shivered with anxiety. For the first time during the interview and almost for the first time during their acquaintance she was sincere when she addressed him next:

"Are these letters from Constance Hamlin?"

The delicacy of the question was a genuine revelation of the girl's nature, and in a calmer moment she would have known better than to ask it. Graden stared at her, dazed.

"I believe they are!" cried Muriel. "This writing seems familiar."

"Read more," said Graden hoarsely. "Read that one which is on the top of the pile."

The affair was getting beyond Muriel's depth, and she was scared through and through. Yet she read the letter because she couldn't think of anything else to do. It consisted mostly of a pretty and somewhat elaborate picture of that phase of love in which everything brings to the loving heart some hint or memory of the one be-



"I CALL THAT PRETTY SICK."

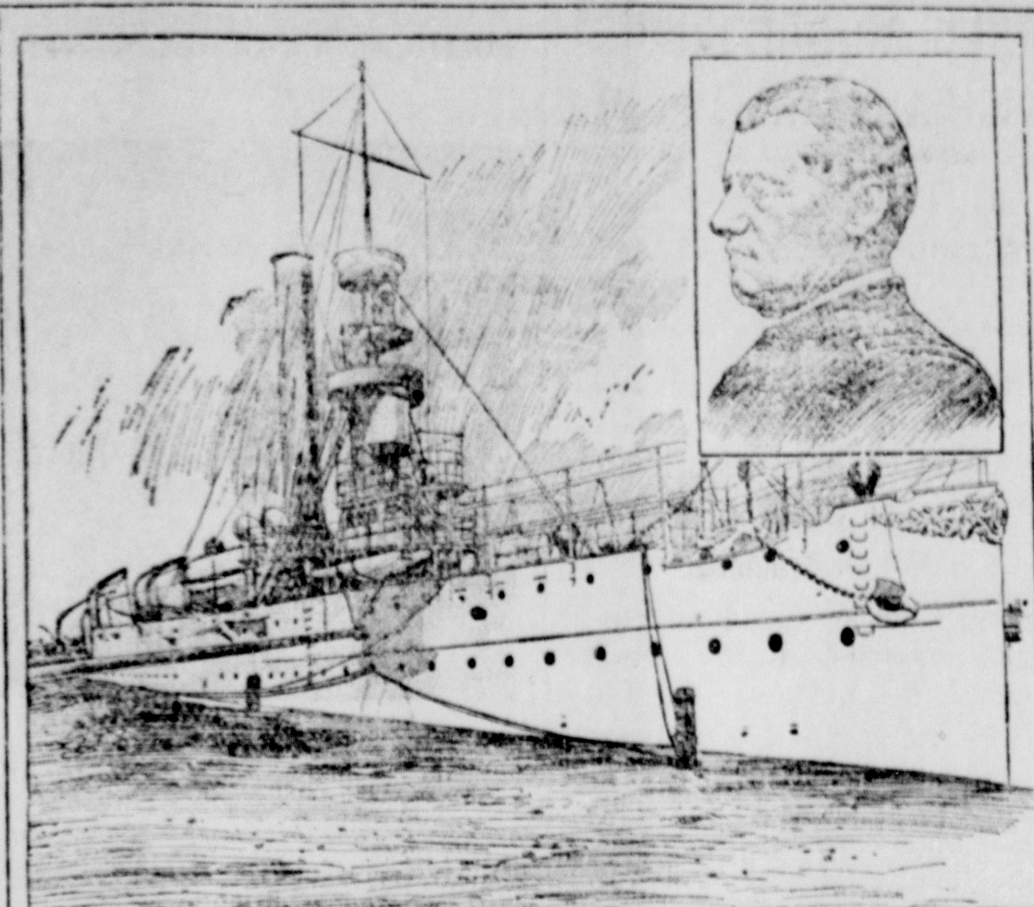
loved, so that there seems to be a new and a delicious meaning in the world and in the people who walk in its ways and in the heavens over it.

While she was reading aloud Muriel was thinking so hard that it seemed to her as if her thoughts must be audible. She was striving after a means of breaking off the scene. Suddenly she flung down the letter and arose, with arms extended.

"What do I care for this stuff?" she exclaimed. "I know you love me. Why do you keep her letters? Burn them, and let us forget her."

"Why do you keep my letters?" asked Graden.

"Why do I keep your letters?" cried Muriel, opening her eyes until they



REAR ADMIRAL EVANS' TRIP UP THE YANG-TSE-KIANG.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, in sailing 1,400 miles up the Yang-Tse-Kiang to protect American missionaries from the Boxer element, has penetrated farther into China with his little gunboat, the Helena, than any naval officer of the United States has ever gone.

looked as big as blue china butter plates. "I should like to see any one take them away from me! I read them over and over again before I go to bed, and when the light is out and I lie there in the dark I say them to myself softly until sleep carries me into dreamland, but when I wake I am still repeating them."

"I am glad to hear you say so," said Graden.

"Now let me tell you about these letters. You are aware that Arthur Sargent died suddenly about ten days ago. We were acquaintances, not friends—I never liked him—and I was surprised that I should take charge of his affairs. It was almost the only intelligible thing that he said after he was stricken down, and I felt therefore the more strongly moved to undertake the task. I found those letters among his papers, and, supposing from their position that they must have some connection with his affairs, I ventured to glance at one of them. My surprise was considerable."

"You knew the writing? I seem to know it too. And, Arthur, I never



HE LOOKED HER THROUGH AND THROUGH.

thought that they were written to you; never, really, until you looked so guilty, so grief stricken and contrite. You are telling me the truth now, Arthur? You swear it?"

"I have no reason to do otherwise," said he. "I shall return the letters to the writer."

"But why are the addresses cut out of the envelopes?" she asked.

"A device of the late Mr. Sargent, who was not noted for constancy," replied Graden. "There was a rich widow whom he hoped to win, and she sometimes waited in his office, just as you were waiting in mine, Muriel."

"And if she had found the letters with no names on them," said Muriel, "he would have told her that they were not his, just as you have told me that they are not yours. Arthur, I cannot believe this story. I think you ought to tell me who this girl is, and then I can judge."

He checked her by a pleading, hopeless glance and a weak wave of the hand.

"I must," said he—"I must tell you who she is. I see no way to avoid it. I am amazed that you do not know. You can't be unfamiliar with your cousin's writing."

Muriel turned white.

"Annie! My cousin!" she cried and snatched up one of the letters. "Yes; it is hers. I never saw much of her writing. We didn't write to each other. And it is she—Arthur, I can't believe this."

"I knew of it or at least guessed it," said Graden, with returning calmness. "I saw that she was drifting toward Sargent, and I warned her against him before I went west."

"Mr. Sargent?" she cried. "Do you still expect me to believe?"

"Muriel, Muriel," he interrupted in the voice of one deadly sick at heart, "do you not see? Do you not remember one word? These letters that you have read are all stolen. I told you that I was amazed by my first glance at them. Muriel, they are mine—my letters to you, line for line, almost word for word. She has taken what I wrote you when I was in Chicago, all the 'stuff,' as you called it; all that I thought was the true word of love, though you said it was 'pretty sick' five minutes ago. I don't know whether you gave her my letters to read or whether she pried into them. I haven't had time to take these silly effusions back to her. But in any case, liking my style of 'stuff,' she has faithfully cop-

ied it, changing only so much as was necessary to make it read as if written by a woman. Yes, Muriel, that's my love talk to you. The words you have just read aloud to me are the same that you have been accustomed to read over and over again before going to bed and repeat softly to yourself while waiting for slumber to waft you away and repeat again when you woke in the morning. Ah, Muriel, you must have loved those letters!"

Muriel was panic stricken. Her golden palace was tumbling about her ears. She was frantic.

"Arthur," she cried, "they were beautiful! I did read them! Ah, how I loved them! And I do remember! But I was so excited, so jealous! I remember every word. How could I have been so crazy as not to know this that I have read a thousand times?"

She snatched up one of the letters from the desk and read at random, and it happened that she lit upon one of the few passages that were truly original with Cousin Annie!

Graden got upon his feet and looked at her. He looked her through and through. Then he turned and went out of the office.

When he came back from abroad about a year later, the Ballantynes were no longer in our city. He went humbly to the house of the girl who loved him and was worthy of him, and Constance told him truly that she was very glad he had come back.

## Negotiations Nearly Completed.

Odessa, Russia, Oct. 18.—Negotiations have nearly been completed for the establishment of extensive trading relations between Russia and Japan, under which special privileges are to be granted to each country. A line of first-class steamers is to be promoted between the Black sea and Japan. There will be special tank steamers to convey Russian petroleum to Japanese ports.

## KEENE WAS KEEN.

### How the Veteran Financier's Cane Spoiled a Coal Plot.

Even James R. Keene, one of the great powers in Wall street, has been suffering inconvenience from the coal strike, says the New York Press. If Mr. Keene has one hobby more pronounced than his admiration for horse-flesh, it is his old fashioned, rambling country seat at Cedarhurst, N. Y., where he is most of his leisure time. These rambling houses are picturesque, but hard to heat, and when Mr. Keene returned to his estate from Saratoga he did not bother about his supply of coal, relying upon his faithful steward. The other Sunday morning Mr. Keene was startled to learn there were only a few chips of anthracite in his coal bins, and he promptly ordered his steward to lay in a supply at any price.

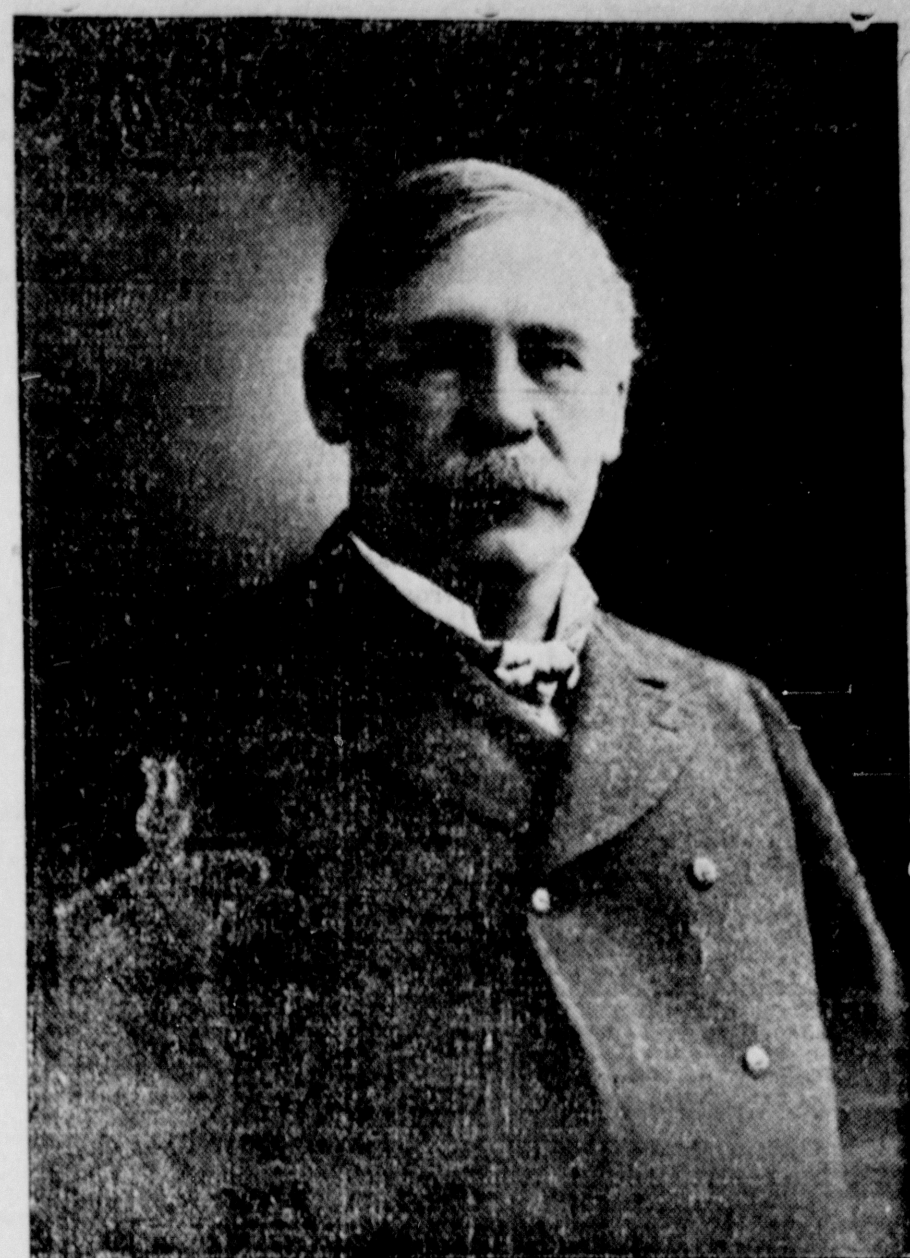
Wyatt is the autocratic man who controls the coal market of Cedarhurst, but the Keene retainer was turned down frigidly when he bartered for coal at a trifling \$25 a ton. The servant returned to Mr. Keene.

"I must have coal," said the financier. "See if \$50 a ton will have any influence over this Wyatt."

But Wyatt confessed he did not own half a ton of coal. Whereupon the loungers about the coal office proposed a collection of coal, and they started on a search along the railroad track where chunks had fallen in the days of abundance. Then the men who hoped to earn the \$50 a ton offer bought up some coal that had been left by a cottager and after mixing their collection with an overgenerous supply of sand and rocks they drove the cart to the Keene house.

The rare sight of a cartload of coal attracted much attention, and Mr. Keene came out to inspect his purchase. With his cane he prodded the fifty dollar ton and uncovered a layer of Rockaway sand and a few rocks. For every lump of anthracite there were twice as many bowlders blackened artistically by coal dust. "Get out," cried Keene, "you rascals! Half sand, half rocks! Where does the coal come in?"

And so a load of fine anthracite recently consigned to Mr. Keene by a New York dealer agitated the natives of Cedarhurst, while the plotters gazed on in sullen recollection of how near they had approached the Keene coffers.



## Vote For HON. C. B. BUCKMAN, Republican Candidate for Congress.

### Suit and Cloak Display

To-morrow by our regular representative. Come and leave your orders at Moberg's store.

Our line of boys suits, reefers and overcoats is complete. Call and see them.

LINNEMAN & CARLSON.

The Sisters of St. Benedict are prepared to give instructions in music in the building now used as a hospital. 97-1m

Annual remnant wall paper sale. 300 bundles of wall paper to be sold at less than half the regular price of the paper. No extra charge for border. Chas. M. Patek, 7th St. 116tf

Grand cloak opening Monday Oct. 20th at L. M. Koops.

### Notice.

Next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday we shall have at our store a representative of one of the largest dealers in Oriental rugs in New York City. This line comprises Turkish and Persian hand woven rugs in all grades and will be a rare chance for any person interested to procure a bargain in these goods. Remember the time and call early.

CHAS. M. PATEK,  
Seventh street.

These frosty mornings make one think about our overcoats. We can show you overcoats from \$8.00 up. We have the latest styles as high as \$25.00. They are swell.

LINNEMAN & CARLSON.

Leave your order with D. M. Clark & Co. for storm sash.

## Burlington Route

Attached to all through Burlington Route trains are the finest and most comfortable

## Reclining Chair Cars

on any railroad in the country. Heated by steam. A porter is in constant attendance. Toilet and smoking rooms. No extra charge for seats.

Ask Your Home Agent to Make Your Ticket Read by This Line.

## THE Milwaukee Road TO Milwaukee and Chicago.

### NO. 6.

Day Express—Leaves the Twin Cities every morning. The Mississippi River, the Dells of the Wisconsin River and the Wisconsin Resorts in daylight—Milwaukee at 7:00 P. M. and Chicago at 9:25 P. M. Buffet-Parlor Cars and Dining Cars. Electric lighted train.

### NO. 2.

Night Express—Leaves the Twin Cities in the early evening, arrives Chicago at 7:00 A. M., in time for eastern connecting trains. Electric lighted.—Dining Cars and Sleeping Cars.

### NO. 4.

The Pioneer Limited—Costliest and handsomest train in the world, leaves the Twin Cities later in the evening, arrives Chicago 9:30 A. M. Has Buffet Library Cars, Compartment Cars, Standard Sleepers and Dining Cars—a train that has no equal in the world. Its fame reaches around the globe. Electric lighted train.

Ask your nearest ticket agent for through tickets and baggage checks via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., or for maps, time tables or other information, address

W. B. DIXON,  
Northwestern Passenger Agent,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.

## EQUAL IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to the highest priced custom tailoring, yet but one-third the cost.

You need not be a clothing critic to discover this fact. It is apparent at a glance.

Every C. K. & B. garment regardless of price is made with that individual nicety which is only characteristic of the highest priced merchant tailoring.

Every suit up to the minute in style and advanced workmanship—made for dressy men. Sold by

# A. MARKS.





# THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Week.....Ten Cents  
One Month.....Forty Cents  
One Year.....Four Dollars

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1902.

## Weather.

Fair tonight and Sunday.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor—  
SAMUEL R. VAN SANT  
For Lieutenant-Governor—  
RAY W. JONES  
For Secretary of State—  
PETER E. HANSON  
For Auditor—  
SAMUEL G. IVERSON  
For Attorney-General—  
WALLACE B. DOUGLAS  
For Treasurer—  
JULIUS BLOCK  
For Clerk of the Supreme Court—  
C. A. PIDGEON  
For Railroad and Warehouse Com'r—  
CHARLES F. STAPLES  
For Member of Congress, 6th Dist.—  
C. B. BUCKMAN.  
For Senator, 48th District.  
A. F. FERRIS.  
For Representatives, 48th District.  
H. A. RIDER.  
I. W. BOUCK.

We again publish in this issue the constitutional amendments. Every voter should read them carefully in order to vote on them intelligently.

THE coal strike is ended and to President Roosevelt belongs the credit of averting a great national calamity. He is pre-eminently the man of the hour.

NO REPUBLICAN should be induced to vote for a democratic candidate for the legislature for personal reasons, as it is a direct vote against republican principles and policies.

BRainerd needs and badly needs a public building, which can only be secured by the election to congress of Hon. C. B. Buckman to co-operate with Senators Nelson and Clapp.

A VOTE for the republican candidates for the legislature means a vote for a republican United States senator and the strengthening of the hands of the president in his fight against trusts and illegal combinations.

THE state and county official ballots are published in this issue in order that the voter may become familiar with their appearance. At the polls state ballots will be printed on white paper and the county ballots on blue paper.

THE republican party is the party of progress. No great national question has been successfully solved for the past fifty years except by the republican party, and it is the only party that will solve the trust question, notwithstanding the demagogic utterances of the democratic politicians and press.

EVERY citizen who is honestly opposed to trusts and illegal combinations of capital will support Gov. Van Sant this fall, who has gained the enmity of the trusts by his efforts to prevent the consolidation of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroad companies contrary to the law of the state. He has opposed these great interests because it was his duty to do so under the law, and every citizen should sustain him by his support at the polls.

## Poor Bow-wow Now Carries Germs.

Farmers' dogs in southern Minnesota will soon begin a term of joyless seclusion, if the farmers obey a recommendation just issued in circular form, by the state board of health. The isolation of Towser is to save his master's pigs. For hog cholera, as already published, is prevalent throughout the Minnesota counties along the Iowa border, and dogs coming in contact with porcine victims of this disease convey the germs to healthy hogs.

Personal efforts to check the epizootic are being made by Dr. A. Anand as special agent of the board of health.—Minneapolis Journal.

## Those \$2.50

shoes the Big 9 is selling at \$1.95 are not all gone. Get a pair at R. F. Walters, Sixth street.

## LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Attorney Heino returned to Aitkin this afternoon.

Rev. Paul Haight left this afternoon for Staples.

Jeff Saunders went north yesterday afternoon on business.

Mrs. F. F. Richardson returned to her home in Staples this afternoon.

R. J. Hartley leaves tonight for Oregon to look after his lumbering interests.

Cashier G. D. LaBar has returned from Cass Lake where he went on business.

W. B. Jones, of Sylvan Lake, was a guest in the city this afternoon on business.

Mrs. W. W. Thompson arrived in the city this afternoon from Buffalo, Minn., for a visit with her son.

Miss Clark who has been visiting in the city with friends returned to her home in Royalton this afternoon.

W. E. Erickson left this afternoon for Aitkin where he will spend Sunday, his family having preceded him several days ago.

Mrs. Houlman returned to her home in St. Paul this afternoon after a pleasant visit in the city with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Norman returned to her home in Staples this afternoon after a pleasant visit in the city with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Noble.

Mrs. Mary Cullen returned to her home in Duluth this afternoon after an extended visit in the city with her son James Cullen.

Mrs. M. P. Martin and Mrs. Olie Martin returned to St. Paul this afternoon after a pleasant visit in the city with Mrs. Richard Aherns.

The house being overhauled and renovated on the corner of Seventh street and Kingwood by H. J. Spencer will be occupied by the Small family.

Miss Gertrude Clute returned to her home in Forth Ripley this afternoon after a pleasant visit in the city with her sister Mrs. Eugene Jones.

Mrs. C. W. Eastman and Mrs. G. F. Mitchell left this afternoon for Minneapolis. Mrs. Eastman will go to Fergus Falls for a visit before returning home.

Mott Hammett is in the city today from Bay Lake and is rather attentive to the dear school marm's who are attending the meeting at the court house.

The Brotherhood of American Yeomen will give a party next Tuesday night at their Columbian hall. A Shadow social and musical entertainment are the chief attractions. Come.

The men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, will be led by Walter J. Smith. Subject, "A Wise and a Rich Man." Miss Helen Floberg will sing "Life's Railway to Heaven." Ladies are also invited to be present.

On Thursday evening Rev. G. F. Morton united in marriage, Mr. Warren H. Weed and Mrs. Hannah Bowman, both of Pine River at the home of the bride's son Fred Bowman in East Brainerd. The couple were quite elderly but have been acquaintances for many years. They will make their future home at Pine River.

A few days ago Bennie, the little son of P. M. Zakariassen wandered away from its home near the Washington school building and was picked up on the north side by Miss Bessie Treglawny and turned over to the police who located its parents. Now the little boy, who is only three years of age, is critically ill from the effects of a bad cold which he caught that day and the hopes for his recovery are very doubtful.

Jamestown Capital: Just how George O'Donnell of this city met his death at Virginia, Minn., is yet unexplained. The Enterprise of that city says the manner probably never will be known. "As the train approached the switch at Ellis Junction about 10 p. m. Friday he started ahead to open the line and the next known of him was when his mangled remains were found alongside the track nearly cut in two," it says.

It is said the last seen of him he was on the pilot of the engine preparing to jump off to open the switch. The engineer felt the shock of his engine grinding somebody and upon hurrying back found only the mangled remains of Mr. O'Donnell. Death must have been instantaneous.

## BUILD BRIDGE FOR DEAN LAKE PEOPLE

Members of the Board of County Commissioners Leave Today for Deerwood

## STRUCTURE IS BADLY NEEDED.

Residents of that Part of County Obligated to Go to Aitkin to Get to Brainerd.

Commissioners N. M. Paine, F. W. Kienow and J. A. Erickson left this afternoon for Deerwood. There they expect to meet Commissioner Robert Maghan and the members of the board will drive off into the Dean Lake country and along the Mississippi river with the object in view of finding a good location for a bridge across the river for the benefit of the Dean Lake people.

This matter has been up many times before but the board has never seen its way clear until now to take any definite steps in the direction of putting the bridge across the river. They are now determined to do something for these people. The country has become more thickly settled and there is an urgent demand for it. As it is now the people living in the vicinity of Dean Lake are obliged to go to Aitkin in case they want to come to Brainerd and come down by train.

Rev. A. H. Carver returned from a trip south this afternoon.

The early service at St. Paul's church tomorrow and for the succeeding third Sundays during the winter months will be held at 9:30 instead of 8:30 a. m.

George Schroeder, of Little Falls, a brother-in-law of J. A. Pinkney, of THE DISPATCH, arrived in the city this afternoon. Messrs. Schroeder, Pinkney, John Neary and Clarence Brown will go north tomorrow to spend the day on a hunting expedition.

Princeton Union: Rev. Paul Haight returned last Monday night from a trip to Chicago and on Tuesday evening he was tendered a farewell reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Walker, in Greenbush. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant time was enjoyed by all who were present. Mr. Haight leaves this week for his new field of labor in the Pine River and Pequot circuit. He will build a new church this fall at Pequot. During his pastorate in the Greenbush circuit he has made many warm friends.

Goods sold on small payments at D. M. Clark & Co.

We are agents for the W. L. Douglas shoe and carry a big line. They are union made.

LINNEMAN & CARLSON.

Commencing Monday there will be a demonstrator at Con O'Brien's store to show the purity of maple syrup. Hot biscuits and Canadian club sap will be served. 117-4t

## ON THE GRIDIRON.

This afternoon the Y. M. C. A. foot ball team makes its debut on the local gridiron in a game with the fast high school team of this city at Athletic park. The game will doubtless be a good one as both teams are quite evenly matched. The Y. M. C. A. team is a beefier bunch but the other boys it is thought will make up for this in their fleetness. The game is being played as THE DISPATCH goes to press and the following is the lineup of both elevens:

Y. M. C. A.— —Brainerd  
Manterson.....re.....Sanborn  
Halladay.....rt.....Somers  
Forsyth.....rg.....White  
Anderson.....lg.....Brown  
Erickson.....lg.....Wieland  
Boyle J.....lt.....Simons  
Reed.....le.....Bean  
Hinman.....q.....Boyle  
Finn.....r.....Allen  
Merrill.....rh.....O'Brien  
Butler.....fb.....Lowey

EYES examined free by E. S. Houghton, registered local optician.

D. M. Clark & Co., carry a line of wood heaters from \$2.50 to \$30.00, sold on easy terms.

Farmers bring your butter and eggs to E. C. Bane, grocery and meat market. Highest market price paid. 46-tf

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.



MAYOR A. J. HALSTED.

Candidate for Re-election Subject to the Decision of the Republican City Convention, Oct. 22nd.

ENDORSED BY THE TRADES AND LABOR ASSEMBLY.

Some of the things accomplished during the present city administration:  
Houses of prostitution removed.  
Nearly two miles of streets paved or ordered paved.  
Thorough system of city sewerage projected.

Free mail delivery secured.  
Houses numbered and street signs erected.  
Nickel-in-the-slot machines prohibited.  
Capacity of electric light plant more than doubled; ditto number of consumers; and rates reduced.

Meter system adopted for electric lights.

Commission secured to revise the city charter.

Handsome new quarters provided for city offices.

A thoroughly efficient, uniformed police force.

Miles of cement sidewalk laid.

## Grand Cloak Opening.

Mr. Barden, representing Joseph Beifeld, will be here October 20th with a full line of the latest styles in cloaks. L. M. Koop.

Trunks and Grips at D. M. Clark's.

## CURBSTONE CHAT.

Rev. G. F. Morton: For the benefit of the children who cannot attend the evening service, I will use one of the famous pulpit paintings Sunday morning at the Peoples church. Subject, "The Timid Seeker." In the evening the paintings will represent "A Sudden and Happy conversion." Everybody welcome.

## WHERE TO WORSHIP

Presbyterian church: Morning service at 10:30; Evening 8:00. Rev. A. H. Carver, pastor.

Swedish Lutheran church: Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 12 m.; evening service at 8:00 o'clock. Rev. J. A. Johnson, pastor.

First Baptist church: Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 12 m.; evening service at 8 o'clock. Rev. S. W. Hoyer, pastor.

Swedish M. E. church: Services in Bakkalla's Hall every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school 3 p. m. Rev. N. P. Glemaker, pastor.

Swedish Baptist church: Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at noon; Young People's Society meeting, 6:45; evening service, 7:45. Services in Johnson's hall. Rev. A. A. Anderson, pastor.

St. Francis Catholic church: Early mass 8:30 a. m.; high mass 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 2 o'clock p. m.; vespers and benediction 8 o'clock p. m.; mass on week days 7:30 a. m., except on Tuesdays and Saturdays, when mass is at St. Joseph's hospital. Rev. D. W. Lynch, pastor.

First Congregational church—Morning services at 10:30; Sunday school at noon; evening service at 8:00 o'clock. Rev. M. L. Hutton, pastor.

St. Paul's Episcopal church: Regular services at 10:30 in the morning, and 8:00 in the evening. Sunday school at 12 m. Holy communion at 10:30 o'clock on the first and third Sundays of each month. Rev. C. E. Farrar, rector.

Peoples Congregational church Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at noon; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Seats free. Everybody welcome. Strangers especially invited to all services. Rev. G. F. Morton, pastor.

First M. E. church: Morning service at 10:30 o'clock; Sunday school at 12. Evening service at 7:30. Rev. J. Clulow, pastor.

Christian Scientists: Services every Sunday at 10:45 a. m., in the Columbian block, 3rd floor, hall to the right. All are welcome. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

We have 80 acres of good farm for sale. Will sell cheap if taken at once. Apply to J. F. Murphy & Co. 116-1w

D. M. Clark & Co., carry the largest line of trunks, grips and telescopes in the city.

# SPECIALS

AT THE

## CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

FOR SATURDAY.

Every item guaranteed as represented or may be returned at our expense and your money back. Isn't that fair. ➡ ➡ ➡

## SPECIALS.

## The Following Liberal Offer.

Rice, Japhead per lb.....6c  
Prunes, California, six pounds for.....25c  
Preserves, pint jars Raspberry and Strawberry per jar.....10c  
Ketchup, pint bottles.....10c  
Syrup, one-half gal pails, table syrup.....20c  
First quality California canned fruits, Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Gages and Cherries, three lb cans, each.....25c  
Salmon, flat cans, Bismark brand, per can.....10c  
Starch, Corn, Gloss, one lb package.....7c  
Bird Seeds, one lb package.....5c  
Soap, fine laundry, 10 bars for.....25c

Money cheerfully refunded if goods are not as represented.

# L. J. CALE,

Goods Delivered Promptly.

'Phone Call 75.

## Knowledge is Power, Experience the Master.

Special Notice to the Public: You are Courteously Invited to Visit,

## MADAM ALEXANDRIA.

The Noted Egyptian Palmist

With her mysterious arts of telling the past, present and future, and the only race of people that are talented with the power to give mankind an insight in their future life. She gives advice in business, speculation, love and divorce and all that may be pertaining to your welfare and happiness. Call at once and consult her. Charge moderate.

510

Fifth St. South.

## C. B. WHITE'S

# Hardware Store.

We have not got a department store, but we have got as complete a stock of

**Builders and General Hardware,**  
Sash, Doors, Paint, Oils and Varnishes, Nails, Paper, Wire, Stoves and Ranges, and everything that goes to make up a first-class Hardware Store as can be found north of St. Paul.

Get Four Prices and Compare with other Stores.

## BRainerd LUMBER COMPANY, BRainerd, MINN.

Mills and Yards at Rice Lake, East Brainerd.

We have constantly on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Lath Shingles and Building Material. Short Lumber of all grades, and Low Grade of Dimension and boards at very low prices for Cash



## FREIGHT RECEIVED IN GOOD SEASON NOW

A New Freight Schedule on the Northern Pacific which Means Much to Merchants.

## FREIGHT COMES DIRECT NOW.

Instead of Going by way of Staples Causing a Delay of 24 Hours.

There is a new freight schedule on The Northern Pacific affecting Brainerd which on its face does not seem like anything out of the ordinary, but when scrutinized and viewed from the standpoint of the merchant in this city it means a great deal. Formerly freight has been sent to Brainerd by the way of Staples and this would cause in some instances a delay of twenty-four hours.

A way freight under the new regime is run direct from Little Falls here now and it is a big saving in time. Especially is the new arrangement an advantage in the fruit season when prompt and quick service is imperative.

## MASTER MECHANIC LYDDON.

Has Been Granted an Extended Leave of Absence on Account of His Poor Health.

Master Mechanic H. A. Lyddon, of Staples, has been granted an extended leave of absence by the company and will take a much needed rest. Mr. Lyddon's health has become greatly impaired on account of his too close application to business. Road Foreman C. Henner has been appointed to take care of Mr. Lyddon's business while he is absent.

Engineer Thomas Hooker has been promoted to the position of road foreman for the Minnesota division with headquarters at Staples.

### The Big 9

is showing a line of elegant \$3 shoes. See them. R. F. WALTERS, Sixth street.

## TO BE RECEIVED MONDAY.

New Agent of the Northern Pacific Company is Expected to Arrive First of the Week.

On Monday the newly appointed agent of the Northern Pacific in this city will arrive from Hinckley and the transfer will be made on that date. W. D. McKay retiring after a long term of years in connection with the company.

Agent Mosher, the new man, comes from Hinckley and is said to be one of the best agents on the West Superior division. It is not known as yet whether there will be other changes in the local force, but it is presumed not for a time at least.

### Y. M. C. A. Concert.

A concert will be given on Tuesday evening by the best local talent in the city for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. football team. The following program has been arranged for the event:

Quartette.....Selected Aeolian Quartette.  
Whistling solo, "Chant Du.....  
.....Bergner". Mde Colas Mrs. Crane.

Trio, "Dance of the Fairies".....Smart Mesdames LaBar, Crane, Atherton.  
Mandolin solo.....Selected Mr. Jay Patek.

Duett, "The Lost Ship" Mrs. LaBar and Mr. Alderman.  
Solo, "Open the Lattice".....Gregie Mrs. Atherton.

Trio, "In Old Madrid".....Trotire Mesdames LaBar, Crane, Atherton.  
Whistling solo, "Die Gazele".....Bohn Mrs. Crane.

Solo, "A Gypsy Maiden I".....Parker Mrs. LaBar.  
Quartette.....Selected Aeolian Quartette.

### The Big 9

specials for next week are a lot of men's shoes—sizes 5½, 6½, 7½ and 8½. Price \$3, \$3.50 and \$4. Your choice next week for \$2.95. All new fresh goods and most of them are "union made." R. F. WALTERS, Sixth street.

The full shirt patterns are certainly pleasing to the eye. We have your shirt now.

LINNEMAN & CARLSON.

Harness goods, trunks and grips at D. M. Clark & Co's.

## EIGHT HOUR DAY WAS ADVOCATED

Another Meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly Held Last Night.

## ENDORSE OTHER CANDIDATES

For Members of School Board and a Talk of a Platform to be Adopted.

There was another meeting last night of the Trades and Labor assembly and there were still some more endorsements of candidates, this time for members of the board of education from the various wards of the city. The men endorsed as members of the board are thought to be in accord with the sentiments of the assembly and the laboring classes of the city. These endorsements were not made at the last meeting of the assembly for the reason that they wanted to ascertain what the sentiment of some of the present members of the board is toward the question of free text books in the schools. The assembly is said to be in favor of inaugurating this system and the men they have chosen are thought to be in favor of the system.

The following were endorsed for members of the board.

First ward—C. A. Wilkins.  
Second ward—N. M. Paine, Silas Hall.

Third ward—Thos. Halladay.  
Fifth ward—Louis Sherlund.

Alderman Halladay will not be a candidate for the position of alderman from the third ward this year and he so informed the assembly last night in view of the fact that they had endorsed him at their last meeting. The assembly therefore brought out the name of F. M. Cook, of the mill district, and he will be the choice of the body from the Third ward.

There is also another important question which the Trades and Labor Assembly is grappling with. They are to adopt a platform which will contain as its fundamental principles an eight hour day system for the working classes and a plank opposing contract labor in city, county and state work. They are very ardent in this matter and expect to put it in force in this city if they find that they have developed sufficient strength at the approaching election.

The plan of the present campaign was discussed at length last night in executive session. They expect to make a vigorous fight in all the wards of the city.

### TIMBER TRESSPASSERS

Taken to Duluth this Afternoon by Deputy United States Marshals Mallory and Tufts.

This afternoon Deputy United States Marshals Mallory and Tufts passed through the city with Myron Stowell and Henry Crocker, two young men who will be given a hearing in the United States circuit court, on the charge of timber trespassing. They operated north of Pillager sometime last year and the cases against them are said to be quite strong.

**BRUNS** state registered optician has so many patients on his hands that he is making a special trip this month. He will be at the Arlington hotel next Monday noon and remain the 21 and 22. Eyes examined free

### BRIEFLY TOLD.

Not Necessary to Leave Brainerd for Proof—You Have It Here.

Endorsement by residents of Brainerd.  
Positive proof from Brainerd people.

Briefly told for the public good. Such is the following testimony. Mr. R. D. Ransom, of Third Ave., East Brainerd, fireman at the Brainerd Lumber Co., says: "For as long as twelve or fourteen years I was a sufferer from kidney ailments. My back hurt me awfully; I could stoop, but when I attempted to rise, severe pain caught me in the loins. Often in bed I could not change my position and when morning came I had to be helped out of bed. The kidney secretions were of a very unhealthy color and were otherwise irregular. I commenced using Doan's Kidney Pills and one box did me so much good that I took another. The treatment cured me."

Sold for 50 cents a box, at the McFadden Drug Co., H. P. Dunn & Co. and all druggists. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

## MUSIC AND DRAMA.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

October 20—Shore Acres.

### "SHORE ACRES."

The power of quiet methods when they are true to nature and the principles of art is admirably illustrated in James A. Herne's homely play, "Shore Acres." There is little in the play that is dramatic in the conventional sense, yet it is of intense interest. The story is simply told, and it is seldom that the voice of any of the actors is raised above the conversational tone, yet there is scarcely a moment when the attention of the audience wavers. Few plays have a more effective ending than "Shore Acres," with the moments of absolute silence, when the good "Uncle Nat" closes up the old fashioned house after everyone else has gone to bed. No one is disposed to leave the theatre before the curtain descends on this last scene, when no word is spoken and when "Uncle Nat" has the stage alone. Mr. Herne has drawn his characters true to several New England types. They are real flesh and blood men and women. That accounts for the continued success of the play. An important feature with such a play as "Shore Acres" is its interpretation. Mr. Herne always believed in employing capable players and he never permitted any indifferent or slovenly work. Mrs. Herne, it is said, is even more careful in her selection of the players for the many character roles in this attractive work. An ideal representation of Herne's masterpiece is to be given at the Brainerd Opera House next Monday night, Oct. 20. Reserved seats now selling at Dunn's drug store. No advance in prices.

\*\*

### "WHITE MAHATMA"

The "White Mahatma" who is to appear at the Brainerd opera house next Thursday night comes with the strongest endorsement of the press of St. Paul where he gave one of his performances at the Metropolitan recently before a crowded house and Manager Scott of the theatre was so well pleased with the result that he has booked the attraction for a return date. The Pioneer Press and Dispatch of that city says, the "White Mahatma" in his entertainment at the Metropolitan last night proved enjoyable and his feats were above the ordinary.—Pioneer Press, Sept. 22, 1902.

The "White Mahatma" at the Metropolitan last night presented puzzles that will make people who saw him, ponder for many a day.—Daily Dispatch, Sept. 22.

The above are only extracts from lengthy reports of the very clever performance.

\*\*

One of the oldest and also the funniest comedy touring the country is the "Globe Trotter" which will be an

# NEW DRY... GOODS

TEN CASES of new Dry Goods just arrived comprising novelties in Dress Goods, new Trimmings, new Waistings, new Golf Gloves, new Mittens, new Hosiery, new Handkerchiefs, new Skirtings, new Cloaks, new Jackets, new Silks, new Velvets, new Ribbons and new Laces.

WE show a complete stock of Underwear, Men's, Women's and Children

WE have the finest stock of Ladies' Misses and Children's Cloaks in this city, and a very commodious show room to display these goods. No trouble to show our goods

QUEEN QUALITY SHOES, sole agency in this city

BUTTERICK Pattern agency

FULL line of up-to-date Corsets

OUR Blanket stock contains values from \$10 a pair down to 50c

SPECIAL values in comforters

TWO HUNDRED new pieces of Prints for Dresses, Aprons and Quilts

Don't fail to look at our stock of Flannels.

WE carry the Baltimore fleeced Wrapper at \$1.00 each, none better for fit or finish. We ask your careful consideration for our various claims; they are worth looking into

## THE LITTLE GROCERY

is alive and kicking.  
No Better Goods Anywhere,  
No Prices Lower Anytime.

# Henry I. Cohen.

608-610 Front St. - Brainerd, Minn.

# WANTED!

We want to talk to people who are not satisfied with the quality of the Groceries they are getting and the prices they are paying. We will offer arguments like this, consider quality and you will find our PRICES cheaper than any other store in town. We stand ready to prove this to you. Are you willing to be convinced?

## Our line of Teas and Coffees

Cannot be excelled.

I wish to call your attention to our

## Dress Goods and Trimmings.

We have some rare bargains in SHOES.

If in need of any thing in my line, give me a chance to figure with you.

Respectfully,

# M. J. REILLY,

209-211

Seventh Street South.

# OPEN FOR BUSINESS

In Our New Studio on  
**SOUTH 7TH STREET,**

Where we will be pleased to welcome our Friends and Patrons.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

# A. M. OPSAHL,

Photographer.



## AMERICANISM IN FRANCE

Interest In This Country Never  
So Keen as Now.

### DISTINCTIVE FEATURE OF THE DAY

**Shops Are Cropping Up on the Boulevards Where Our Goods Are Exclusively Sold—Special Study Being Made of American Industry—Great Popularity of Our Shoes.**

Never before have the French been so sensitive to American appreciation and never before have they taken so keen interest in American affairs, writes the Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune.

This development of Americanism in France is the characteristic feature of the day. One meets it at every turn. Shops are cropping up on the Avenue de l'Opera and the boulevards where American goods are exclusively sold. American boots and shoes, for instance, have evidently come to stay. They are to be found not only in Paris at the great retail establishments, but also in small cities and towns, such as Lyons, Rouen, Bordeaux, Havre and Verone. American agricultural implements and machines are replacing the old fashioned hand methods of harvestry in the wheat districts of western and northern France. There is no reputable dentist in Paris or in the provincial towns without an American dentist's chair and American dental instruments made of American steel. American petroleum circulates over the French railroads in American modeled tank cars.

The influential committee for the defense of national interests, under the presidency of Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, is making a special study of American industry with a view to developing an exchange of commodities so as to meet the threatened American invasion of the French markets by establishing mutual commerce where articles of luxury or of highly finished make will find compensating outlet in the United States. Indeed, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant declares that the increased importation of American goods into France is a benefit instead of an evil, as is maintained by French Nationalists.

The Society for the Defense of National Interests has secured the services of Gaston Deschamps, professor of the College de France, who recently delivered a course of lectures on literary subjects in the United States; of Henri Hauser, author of a treatise on "The American Peril and Its Remedy;" of Edouard Petit, inspector general of the University of Paris, and others, who are about to undertake a series of lectures in France and abroad, with the object of seeking and developing the means of mutual industrial demands of the United States and of France.

The "American idea," as it is termed in boulevard phraseology, is making headway in almost every phase of French life and industry. The Duc de Loubat, the founder and patron of the science of "Americanism," of the study

of ethnology and geography of America of the pre-Columbian period, has endowed the College de France with a professorship of Americanism, after having done the same thing for the University of Berlin.

James Hyde, seconded by M. Leopold Mabilleau, director of the Social Museum is devoting himself to multiplying the intellectual and educational ties between the United States and France, and Charlemagne Tower, the United States ambassador to Russia, whose "Life of Lafayette" has just been translated into French by Mme. Gaston Paris, wife of the eminent dean of the faculty of the College de France, has been influential in disseminating in French educational establishments correct notions of the United States. Americanism in France—in the specific as well as in its general acceptance—is making rapid progress. In almost every branch of activity Frenchmen already turn to the United States for ideas and inspiration.

### NEW ABYSSINIAN RAILWAY.

**Work Done by the French in Menelek's Kingdom.**

Mr. William Whitehouse, the American traveler, who recently returned to Europe after a sojourn of many months in Abyssinia, was much impressed apparently by the energy with which the French are pushing their railroad from Jibuti to Harrar, says the New York Evening Post. From Jibuti his party proceeded to rail head, then at Adagalla, about 150 miles in the interior. When the expedition some five months later again struck the railway on the return journey rail head was at Harrawa, about sixty miles farther in the interior. The greatest activity was displayed, and shipments of rails, cars, etc., were constantly arriving at Jibuti. The rails were taken up in sections, completely riveted to the sleepers. The line, which is eventually to go to the Abyssinian capital, has been surveyed for the whole distance and will reach a point north of Harrar about Christmas. It is not intended to connect with Harrar itself, but a transport road between that town and the railway will be constructed.

Immense gangs of laborers are working all day along the line, and there are at least three times as many white officials as there are on the Uganda railway. Every other day a fast train runs between Jibuti and Adagalla. It is said that Menelek is becoming somewhat anxious about the line in view of the assistance it is getting from the French government. When he gave the concession, he thought he was dealing with an entirely private enterprise. Now he is beginning to suspect political designs.

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Young Corbett was given the decision over Joe Bernstein at Baltimore at the end of seven rounds of fierce fighting.

The Tribuna of Rome says that the Italian brigand, Mussolini, who was recently sentenced to imprisonment for life, has gone furiously mad and is not expected to live long.

Senator Beveridge spoke at Bridgeport, Conn., to Republicans. His address dealt chiefly with the trusts, and he pledged the administration to purge them of evils not being removed by natural causes.

### MAPLE GROWING VALUABLE

**Fir and Cedar Destruction Makes New Uses For Cheaper Lumber.**

The rapid destruction of the fir and cedar forests of Washington is causing new uses to be found for maple, hemlock and spruce timber, which are exceedingly abundant in many localities throughout the state, says the San Francisco Chronicle. At Hamilton, Skagit county, a specialty is being made of maple, which but a few years ago was considered worthless except for firewood. A large quantity of this lumber has recently been cut on a special order for J. J. Hill, Jr. The contract price was \$50 per thousand.

It makes one of the finest kinds of finishing lumber in the world, yet millions of feet of it have been burned in clearing small farms along the Skagit river bottoms. Many lumbermen, realizing that good profits can be made on maple, have purchased large tracts of maple forests and will erect mills. Quantities of hemlock are being cut and marketed at good prices. Prominent lumbermen are sanguine in their belief that maple and hemlock will be soon shipped throughout the country and to foreign markets for making fine furniture.

### BIG WHALE FOR ENGLAND.

**Chicago Academy of Science Had No Place to Display Huge Skeleton.**

Chicago's pioneer whale is to take its departure, and several tons of it are now being crated for shipment to London, where it will be put together for the edification of people who may visit the British Academy of Sciences, says the Chicago News.

"It's no slouch of a whale," said C. F. Gunther, a trustee of the Chicago Academy of Sciences. "We didn't have room to hang or otherwise properly display the sixty foot skeleton, and so it is being traded for various specimens which may be more easily taken care of in the Academy museum in Lincoln park."

Curator Baker and a dozen men have been at work boxing the thousand and one bones of the leviathan. Mr. Baker would not say what specimens the academy is to receive in exchange, but he did say that there is a good market for whales and that Chicago does not intend to take a back seat in their exportation. Old timers will remember this whale as having occupied a place in the old exposition building on the lake front.

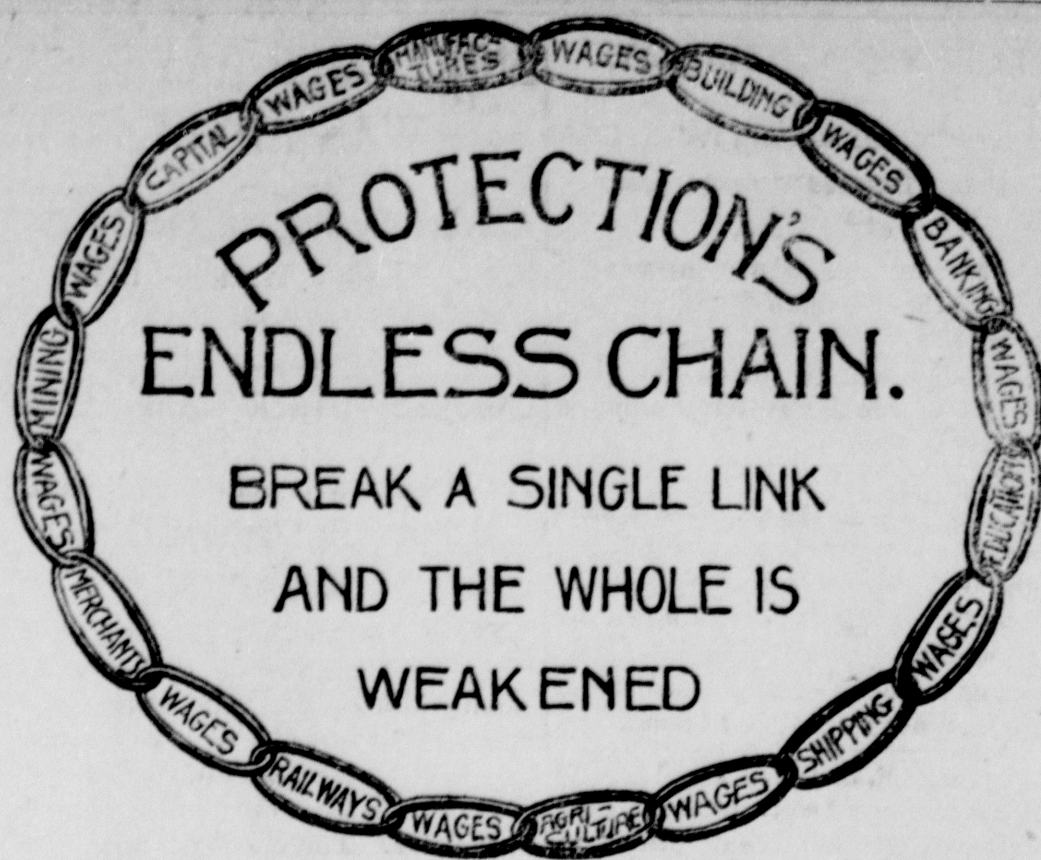
### COMMISSIONERS SATISFACTORY

**Pittsburg Labor Leaders Pleased With President's Selections.**

Pittsburg, Oct. 1.—The men selected to arbitrate and settle the anthracite coal strike are regarded as satisfactory by the local members of the miners and other labor organizations.

Uriah Bellingham, acting president of the Pittsburg district of the United Mine Workers, said that the men are sufficiently removed from active interests in coal production and of such intelligence that the miners can safely rest their case on the judgment of the commission.

Goods sold on easy terms at D. M. Clark & Co's, largest installment house in the city.



### A TARIFF COMMISSION

**LAST RESORT OF WOULD BE TARIFF REVISIONISTS.**

**Impossible to Take the Tariff Out of Politics So Long as the Cohorts of Free Trade Continue to Make Organized Attacks Upon the Protection Policy.**

A permanent commission such as is suggested would have to do something and would therefore always be meddling, when what is needed is a period of rest between changes.—Andrew Carnegie in New York Commercial Sept. 30, 1902.

A tariff commission is the last refuge of timorous souls. To take the tariff out of politics and intrust the making and unmaking of duty schedules to a body of alleged nonpolitical experts is the final resort of those who hanker after tariff changes and yearn for economic experiments. The fever for tariff busting may be diagnosed into four phases. First, the delirium of free trade, which would abolish all tariffs save for revenue only. This is the most violent form of the tariff ripping mania. Next comes a less irregular phase and a shade lower temperature. This is tariff revision. In time we have the fever in altered form. The pulse is about the same and the temperature has diminished very slightly, if at all. Now we call it by another name—reciprocity—but it is the same old fever. The patient still exhibits tariff revision symptoms of a pronounced character, but he wants the tariff revised in spots and by a roundabout route instead of by direct legislative amendment. Last stage of all, a tariff commission. The fever has abated in great measure, but it has left the sufferer weak and pallid as to body, rambling and irrational as to mind.

Dropping pathological metaphor, let us say plainly that the tariff commission plan of tariff tinkering has proved a failure in the past and is an impossibility for the future. The tariff will not, cannot be taken out of politics so long as a party of free traders remains to attack the principle of protection to American labor and industry. The tariff has been a political question since the foundation of the government and will so continue while political enemies persist in the effort to displace protection and substitute free trade in whole or in part.

To advocate a bipartisan tariff commission is to advocate a worthless substitute for the bipartisan machinery which we already have. The present machine works well. It faithfully and specifically performs the duty devolved upon it by the direct expression of the popular will. A tariff commission could not do that; would not know how to do it. The house committee on ways and means comes straight from the people every two years. The senate committee on finance is subject to reconstruction every two years through the failure of some of its members to secure re-election to the senate. These two committees are for the most part made up of men who have made the tariff a life study. Tariff scientists like Blaine, McKinley, Reed, Dingley, Aldrich, Platt of Connecticut, Allison and others have done service on these committees and left their mark on tariff legislation. Is there any reason to suppose that their work would be improved upon by a bipartisan body of business men who know nothing of the basic principles of tariff making and little or nothing about the tariff in any way except as it touches their individual business, and not always very much about that? We tried a tariff commission in 1882, and it was a dismal failure. A collection of so called experts wrestled with the subject for several months and then evolved a scheme of tariff changes which congress promptly ignored and repudiated. About the only section of that scheme which survived was the altered wool schedule, a foolish, short sighted blunder, whose effect was to completely paralyze the domestic yarn industry.

The country has had all it wants of the tariff commission phantasy. Sane Republicanism and sound protectionism want none of it. What they want is that the Dingley tariff be left as it is—left to go on with the splendid work of prosperity breeding and prosperity continuing. For at least two years to come no tariff revision of any kind is wanted or should be countenanced. The country is prospering now. Tariff revision in any form would be certain to disturb that prosperity; therefore let the tariff alone.

### EXPORT DISCOUNTS.

**Sample of the Manner in Which Surplus Production Is Worked Off.**

An instance of the manner in which the bargain counter is occasionally used as a means of working off a surplus of production is given in a recent statement by Mr. W. R. Brock, a member of the Canadian parliament and a wholesale dry goods merchant of Toronto. It seems that Mr. Brock lately bought in New York some calico for which he paid 6 cents a yard, though the selling price to American dealers had been 12½ cents. Mr. Brock explained the difference in price.

"Yes, we got it for 6 cents a yard," said Mr. Brock. "Why? Because the manufacturer had turned off thousands of bales of this stuff. All the big wholesalers on the other side had been filled up with it, and at the same time they were promised that if a cut was made in it in the United States they would be credited with the difference in price. To do this would be a serious matter for the manufacturer, and so to get rid of the few hundred bales he has left over he sells them to me at 6 cents instead of 12½ cents. We can retail it easily at 10 cents, and where would the Canadian manufacturer come in?"

The Philadelphia Ledger and Times, whose eyes are never closed to an opportunity to attack the system of protection, sees in this circumstance fresh proof of the necessity for knocking the tariff props out from under American industries.

"It is certainly desirable that the tariff should be revised with special reference to goods dealt in by the trusts and by manufacturers who sell for less abroad than at home. If the 'friends of the tariff' are ready to begin work, they can undertake it. If they are not ready, the consumers who have been fooled long enough may send somebody to congress to do the job."

It nowhere appears that the few hundred bales out of a total product of many thousands of bales which were worked off in Canada at a cut price were manufactured by a trust. Probably they were not, since there is no such thing as a calico trust able to control prices and production. On the contrary, competition is keen in the print trade, and it may therefore be assumed as a matter of course that the current price of 12½ cents a yard paid by American dealers was neither extortionate nor outrageous. It is a reasonable presumption that the remnant sold to Canada at 6 cents was sold at less than net cost of production and that the sacrifice was made in order that there might be no disturbance of values in the big home market and hence no stoppage of the print mills, no workmen laid off, no suspension of the regular flow of wages. Was it a crime to do this? Was it not, on the contrary, a sensible business transaction and one to be commended rather than denounced? Most people will agree that it was not a crime, not an outrage, not a robbery of the domestic dealer and consumer. The only people who think otherwise are those who are constantly in search of some reason—and any old reason will do—for assailing the principle and abolishing the practice of protecting the home market to the home producer.

### A PROSE POEM.

Look-ee here.  
You old crane legged, bat eyed,  
Jimmer jawed and double jointed  
Parody on a political party.  
Hopping over the country  
Like a bullfrog on a sandbar  
And bellowing at the very top  
Of your squeaky old voice.  
"I am the great Democracy;  
I am the friend of the people,  
And beside me they have no other."  
Shut up your everlasting gab  
And look at your record a minute.  
What in thunder have you  
Ever done to prove yourself  
Worthy of respect—  
Even the respect of a polio cat?  
You've "resolved" and "whereased"  
And "opposed" and "denounced"  
And "viewed with alarm"  
Every time this country  
Has taken a step forward  
Under the fearless and faithful  
Leadership  
Of the noble old Republican party.  
Yes, you've done that all right.  
But point out, if you can,  
One single instance where you've  
Laid your shoulder to the wheel  
To help the country out of a hole.  
Put your finger on the star  
That you added to the nation's  
Crown of glory, if you can.  
You caused the civil war.  
And you also gave us Grover.  
Once you sat on a nest  
Of Wilson-Gorman eggs  
From which you hatched out that  
Low tariff chicken, don't yer know?  
Well, that was a beautiful bird!  
Oh, Lordy, Mr. Democrat,  
Ain't you proud of your record?  
—Moravian Falls (N. C.) Patriot.

### IRISHMEN ARRIVE.

**Redmond and Dillon Arrive—Will Address United Irish League.**

Boston, Oct. 18.—John E. Redmond, M. P., chairman of the Irish parliamentary party and president of the United Irish League, and John Dillon, M. P. for East Mayo, and Michael Davitt have arrived here from Liverpool. They are to address the members of the United Irish League, which holds its national convention in this city, beginning Saturday night. Mr. Redmond said:

"The United Irish League is the ruling power in Ireland today, as truly as ever the land league was. The government played into our hands by the coercion policy, and now the country is aroused. We are on the eve of a settlement of the Irish land question, and, after that, national self-government will speedily come to Ireland."

"The Irish party now in the house of commons is the only real opposition in the English parliament, and I believe the day is near at hand when it will have the controlling influence in Great Britain. Hundreds of Irishmen are imprisoned under the coercion act without any trial by jury. But nobody cares for imprisonment under these circumstances. The more the people are attacked the more their spirits rise."

### FIRMIN LEAVES HAITI.

**National Forces Peaceably Occupy Port of St. Marie.**

Washington, Oct. 18.—The following cablegram was received at the navy department during the day from Commander Mason of the Cincinnati.

"Nicholas Mole, Haiti, Oct. 17, 1902.  
"St. Marie surrendered on Oct. 14; national forces occupied town peaceably. Cincinnati arrived at Gonaives Wednesday noon, Oct. 13. Firmin evacuated Gonaives and has left by Hamburg-American Steam Packet company's steamer for Mathewson, Bahama islands, with about 250 adherents, leaving no government at the place. Have landed force for the protection of the American consulate and to preserve order. The German gunboat landed force also. National forces are near at hand, and it is expected (they) will occupy town Saturday or next day. All quiet here. It is considered practically the end of the revolution. I am returning to Gonaives immediately; I shall embark landing party and will proceed to Cape Haitien when affairs are settled at Gonaives. No attempt has been made to blockade ports mentioned in my last telegram (St. Marie and Gonaives). French cruiser D'Assas arrived at Gonaives Thursday (Oct. 16) 8 p. m."

### Arrested for Blackmail.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Two city detectives, a lawyer and a First ward politician are under arrest, charged with conspiring to levy blackmail upon the family of a young man when they were arrested on a charge of burglary. The denouement came in the court room of Judge Neely, when the alleged victim of the plot, William Hickley of New York, was arraigned for trial. Police Inspector Lavin placed the accused men under arrest and stripped them of their stars.

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Funeral services were held Thursday over the remains of the late Admiral T. O. Selfridge at Boston.

The National German Epworth League Union is holding its annual convention in St. Louis with nearly 400 delegates present from all parts of the United States.

The most prominent Austrian trades union, the Gewerbe Verein of Lower Austria, has decided to send a deputation to the United States in 1904 to visit the St. Louis exposition.

The secretary of the treasury has awarded to H. Miller & Co. of Aberdeen, S. D., a contract for the construction of the United States postoffice building at Aberdeen. Price, \$136,400.

### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

#### Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Oct. 17.—Wheat—Dec., 70½¢; 70¼¢; May, 71½¢. On Track—No. 1 hard, 72¢; No. 1 Northern, 71¢; No. 2 Northern, 69¢.

#### Sioux City Live Stock.

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 17.—Cattle—Beefers, \$6.00@7.25; cows, bulls and mixed, \$2.25@4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.75; calves and yearlings, \$2.50@4.00. Hogs—\$6.85@7.10.

#### St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

St. Paul, Oct. 17.—Cattle—Choice butcher steers, \$6.00@7.50; choice butcher cows and heifers, \$3.50@5.50; good to choice veals, \$2.00@5.25. Hogs—\$6.80@7.25. Sheep—Good to choice, \$3.15@3.50; lambs, \$3.50@4.50.

#### Duluth Grain.

Duluth, Oct. 17.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 73½¢; No. 1 Northern, 71½¢; No. 2 Northern, 69½¢; No. 3 spring, 67½¢. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 73½¢; No. 1 Northern, 71½¢; Nov., 71½¢; Dec., 69½¢; May, 72½¢. Flax—Cash, \$1.16½.

#### Chicago Union Stock Yards.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$7.25@8.90; poor to medium, \$3.75@6.90; stockers and feeders, \$2.25@3.20; cows and heifers, \$1.40@5.50; Texas steers, \$3.00@3.40. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$6.90@7.55; good to choice heavy, \$7.10@7.65; rough heavy, \$6.50@7.05; light, \$6.30@7.35; bulk of sales, \$6.90@7.15. Sheep—Good to choice, \$3.50@4.15; lambs, \$3.50@6.15.

#### Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Wheat—Dec., 72½¢; May, 73½¢@74¢. Corn—Oct., 61¢; Nov., 58½¢; Dec., 52½¢; May, 44½¢@44½¢; July, 43½¢. Oats—Oct., 31½¢; Dec., 31½¢; May, 32½¢@32½¢. Pork—Oct., \$17.45; Jan., \$16.02½; May, \$15.12½. Lard—Cash Northwest, \$1.18; Southwest, \$1.18; Oct., \$1.18; May, \$1.20@1.22. Butter—Creameries, 16½¢@23¢; dairies, 15¢@21¢. Eggs—20½¢@21¢. Poultry—Turkeys, 12¢@13¢; chickens, 10¢@12¢.

## \$500 Made on a \$10 Investment.

This may seem preposterous, but it's a fact—one that is vouched for by the most prominent men in the West. In 1898-99 the first Alaskan railroad was built to handle traffic into and out of the Klondike. That district is limited in population. It never had more than 30,000, yet that road earned dividends of 60 per cent on its capital stock in 1901, and it is now being quoted at \$500 per share and no sellers. It started at less than \$10 in 1898.

## ALASKA'S SECOND RAILWAY

is now being built. It is an All-American railroad from Reurrection Bay to Rampart, opening up the richest part of Interior Alaska. Behind this road are the most prominent men in the West. The route of the Alaska Central Railway up the wide valley of the Susitna across a low divide to the Tanana basin and over the Manook hills to Rampart is simple and inexpensive in comparison with the extreme difficulties encountered by the first road. But instead of having 30,000 population to supply, the Alaska Central will not have a soul less than 150,000 tributary to its main line.

This preferred stock started at \$5, and in 30 days advanced to \$6, then to \$8 and then to \$10 per share. By spring it will be worth \$50, and in a few years \$500.

Do you know what preferred stock of companies organized under the Washington state law means? According to the state laws of Washington, under which the Alaska Central Railway is incorporated, 5 per cent preferred railroad stock means that it is first guaranteed dividend of 5 per cent from the first earnings; before any other dividend is paid. It then shares equally with the common stock.

My advice is: Buy some of this stock now at \$10 per share. Put it away in your safe and forget about it. In a few years it will make you wealthy. If you like, you can pay for same in four equal monthly installments at \$10.50 per share.

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO VICTOR H. SMALLEY, Sixth and Jackson Streets, REFERENCES: ANY BANK IN ST. PAUL. St. Paul, Minn.

(I will buy this stock back from you at any time at what you paid for it.)

SEND FOR PROSPECTUS AND GOVERNMENT REPORT.



## OILED BRICKS AS FUEL

### A Barber's Plan For Solving the Coal Problem.

#### NOVEL WAY OF HEATING STOVES

How Frederick Antholz of New York Secures Heat by Soaking Common Building Bricks in Kerosene—Says His Tests Have Been Successful.

Brick—ordinary red building brick—as fuel is not a fallacy, says the New York Evening World. The bricks may be used in the stove like ordinary coals for either heating or cooking purposes. Frederick Antholz has solved, he says, the problem of the lack of anthracite, and he has proved the fact to the satisfaction of not only himself and the members of his family, but to scores of persons in his neighborhood, to whom he has liberally imparted his secret.

He is enthusiastic over his discovery, and so are those who have tried his plan, for that matter. It works like a charm, they declare. Here is his idea for setting the coal trust at defiance:

Saturate a relay of ordinary house bricks in a bucket of oil. One gallon of oil, costing 10 cents, will effectually lubricate ten bricks, and each brick will burn with an intense heat for a period of time sufficient to cook the entire meal for a family of six persons. The cost lies only in the amount of oil consumed, and a gallon of oil will suffice for the day's heating and cooking.

Antholz has been using brick fuel for the past few weeks, and he has come to the conclusion that he is henceforth independent of the coal trust. Besides, he declares, the cost is fully 70 per cent cheaper than with the use of coal. He has experimented also with the oil brick until he has discovered some things which will be useful to others, who will be glad to know of this admirable substitute for the priceless anthracite.

In the first place, says Antholz, it is necessary to soak the bricks thoroughly before attempting to set fire to them. For this purpose he suggests the use of a square pan or a bucket which will contain half a dozen bricks if intended for family use, although one brick can be treated in the same manner for the first experimental test. Fully submerge the bricks in common kerosene oil. Get the best oil.

In half an hour the bricks will be found to have absorbed considerable of the oil, if not all that has been poured into the receptacle. Pour in more oil and let the bricks soak for an hour. Lift out one of the bricks, allowing it to drain for a minute over the oil receptacle. Then place it on the empty grate of the stove.

Now comes the next move, which must be observed if success is to attend the project. Reduce the draft under the grate, leaving just a trifle of an opening in the vents through which air may reach the burning brick. Then partly close the damper or draft leading to the pipe or chimney.

These precautions are absolutely necessary, for as comparatively little smoke attends the blaze and fierce combustion follows the ignition of the oil the reduction of the draft is imperative.

The brick can be lighted with a match, or, better still, a bit of burning paper, which is held beneath the grate directly under the brick until the latter bursts into flame. Then close the drafts as described. An intense heat will at once be thrown out and the combustion will continue uniformly for fully an hour.

When the brick is burned out, remove it to a place to cool off and, if more fire is needed, take another of your relay of bricks and place in the stove, starting the fire as before. The first brick when thoroughly cool may again be placed in the oil, when it will again become ready for firing.

Antholz is a barber doing business in New York. He was so elated over the success of his experiment that he thought it "too good a thing" to be withheld from the public, so he has communicated the success of his efforts to the above mentioned paper that everybody may be informed. He says:

"There is no doubt about the success of the plan. It is better than coal, gives a greater heat, costs less, works instantly and is easily controlled."

#### DESERTION OF FINLAND.

##### Almost an Entire Nationality Coming to America.

A large party of Finnish emigrants reached Conneaut, O., the other morning. After a short stay at Conneaut, which is a Finnish stronghold, the majority of the party, together with a number of resident Finns, will leave for northern Minnesota, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, where their agents have secured control of a considerable tract of farm land and cabins for the settlers have been built.

The emigrants say that next spring will find Finland practically depopulated. To the past dissatisfaction with the Russian rule is added the total crop failure for the past two years, and as a result the Finns are leaving by the thousand on every American going vessel.

##### An Author's Strenuous Farm Life.

Richard Harding Davis, novelist, who has purchased a farm of 200 acres near Banksville, Conn., has begun tearing down the old farmhouse and will erect a modern dwelling, says a special dispatch from Greenwich, Conn., to the New York World. Work has been begun on a dam across a brook on the place so that he will have an artificial lake, which will be stocked with fish. Mr. Davis has already started laying out a nine hole golf course.

## THE PRESIDENT'S PHYSICIAN

Record of Dr. Lung, Known as the "Fighting Surgeon."

President Roosevelt is very fond of his physician, George A. Lung of the navy. Dr. Lung is known throughout the service as the "fighting surgeon." He is six feet tall, broad shouldered, smiling faced and as gentle as a woman both in speech and action.

In the ambush of British and American sailors near Apia, Samoa, on April 1, 1899, Dr. Lung gave an exhibition of coolness and daring. He accompanied the sixty odd American officers and men who left Apia with a detachment of British marines for the purpose of breaking up a camp of rebellious natives in the vicinity of Vailale, says the New York World.

This force was commanded by Lieutenant F. V. Landsdale and Ensign Monaghan. When the combined force was ambushed, Landsdale and Monaghan were killed, and no officer was left to command the American forces. So soon as he had completed the work he had in hand attending to the wounded Dr. Lung assumed command of the bluejackets and rallied the company. He conducted the force, fighting at every step, to the American con-



DR. GEORGE A. LUNG.

sulate and then to the harbor, where the Philadelphia was boarded. Captain Edwin White in reporting upon the case commended in the strongest terms the work of Dr. Lung. Captain White said:

"At times when the fire from the concealed natives was thickest and at all times by his example he encouraged the young and inexperienced men to the proper performance of duty."

Dr. Lung was under fire throughout the several hours in which the natives were trying to pot the British and American forces. After bringing off the American forces he again engaged in attending to the wounded.

In May, 1900, Dr. Lung was detailed to the Asiatic squadron, and when the American forces started for China at the outbreak of hostilities in that country, Dr. Lung was made brigade surgeon of the marine contingent. He proved himself not only an able and skilled surgeon, but also a cool and brave man under all circumstances.

After returning to Manila from China, Dr. Lung was associated with the insular board of health at Manila during the plague outbreak and was placed in medical charge of the province of Cavite. Under his direction houses and towns and streets were cleaned as they had never been cleaned before, and an isolation hospital was established for the treatment of plague cases. Dr. Lung was greatly interested in the handling of the plague cases and did nothing to protect himself from danger beyond the usual medical precautions. His handling of the work in Cavite secured for him the unstinted praise of his superiors.

#### TROUBLE IN SIGHT.

##### Village President Threatens to Lock Up State Soldiers.

Saratoga, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The motormen's strike on the Hudson Valley railroad is assuming a more threatening form. Dynamite was used in Saratoga Springs and a riot is feared at Mechanicsville. A trolley car passing near the trolley station of South Broadway was partly wrecked by dynamite that had been placed on the track. The car windows were broken, the track torn up and the windows of a nearby saloon shattered, but no one was injured.

Major Andrews of the Third battalion, Second regiment, on strike duty at Mechanicsville, in the southern part of Saratoga county, has been officially notified by Village President Finnegan of Mechanicsville that he had sworn in a large force of deputies and proposed to arrest and lock up every national guardsman doing patrol duty at Mechanicsville. As the Second regiment is doing strike duty by orders from Governor Odell, any attempt on the part of Mr. Finnegan to carry out his threat may lead to serious consequences.

#### MESSAGE FROM MITCHELL.

##### President Roosevelt Gets Reply to His Telegram.

Washington, Oct. 17.—There was received at the White House during the night quite a long telegram from Mr. Mitchell of the mine workers' union in reply to a message the president had wired him giving the final result of the strike agreement with certain suggestions from the president that had been accomplished. It was the president's wish to have a speedy resumption of mining. Mr. Mitchell's response gave what had been done in Wilkesbarre during the day toward declaring the strike off. It was received at the White House too late to be laid before the president, but will be given consideration in the morning and probably be made public then.

Acceptances of places on the commission have been received from Mr. Parker and some other members of the commission.

Put a cross-mark (X) opposite the constitutional amendments, proposition and name of each candidate you wish to vote for in the squares indicated by the arrow.

## STATE BALLOT.

### Constitutional Amendments and Proposition to be Voted on by the People.

Amendment to Sections one (1), two (2) and three (3) of Article nine (9) of the Constitution, providing for a tax on real estate mortgages and on the franchises of corporations and upon the income of corporations and individuals in excess of the sum of One Thousand (\$1,000) Dollars per year.	—YES —NO
Amendment to Section six (6) of Article eight (8) of the Constitution providing for loaning the permanent School or University funds to or the purchase of bonds of cities, villages, towns, counties and school districts.	—YES —NO
Amendment to Section sixteen (16) of Article (9) of the Constitution, establishing a state road and bridge fund and authorizing the legislature to levy an annual tax for the purpose of constructing and improving roads and bridges within this State.	—YES —NO
For increasing the gross earnings tax of railroad companies from three to four per cent.	—YES —NO

Governor—SAMUEL R. VAN SANT—Republican

Governor—LEONARD A. ROSING—Democrat

Governor—THOMAS J. MEIGHEN—Peoples Party

Governor—CHARLES SCANLON—Prohibition

Governor—JAY E. NASH— Party

Governor—THOMAS VAN LEAR—Socialist-Labor.

Governor—

Lieutenant-Governor—RAY W. JONES—Republican.

Lieutenant-Governor—ROBERT A. SMITH—Democrat.

Lieutenant-Governor—JOHN B. HOMPE—Peoples Party.

Lieutenant-Governor—HANS H. AAKER—Prohibition.

Lieutenant-Governor—MICHAEL A. BRATTLAND—Socialist Party

Lieutenant-Governor—

Secretary of State—PETER E. HANSON—Republican.

Secretary of State—SPURGEON ODELL—Democrat.

Secretary of State—C. T. LANMAN—Peoples Party.

Secretary of State—WILLIAM W. LOVELESS—Prohibition.

Secretary of State—BERTRAM F. MORLEDGE—Socialist Party.

Secretary of State—

State Auditor—SAMUEL G. IVERSON—Republican.

State Auditor—A. G. LEICK—Democrat.

State Auditor—J. ED. CARLSON—Socialist Party.

State Auditor—

State Treasurer—JULIUS H. BLOCK—Republican.

State Treasurer—HALVOR L. SHIRLEY—Democrat.

State Treasurer—E. W. KNATVOLD—Peoples Party.

State Treasurer—ALBERT J. KANNE—Prohibition.

State Treasurer—

Attorney General—WALLACE B. DOUGLAS—Republican.

Attorney General—FRANK D. LARRABEE—Democrat.

Attorney General—

Clerk Supreme Court—C. A. PIDGEON—Republican.

Clerk Supreme Court—GEORGE P. JONES—Democrat.

Clerk Supreme Court—H. B. IMSDAHL—Peoples Party.

Clerk Supreme Court—

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—CHARLES F. STAPLES—Republican.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—J. M. BOWLER—Democrat.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—F. C. GIBBS—Peoples Party.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—

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Put a cross-mark (X) opposite the name of each candidate you wish to vote for in the squares indicated by the arrow.

## COUNTY BALLOT.

Member of Congress { C. B. RUCKMAN—Republican.

Member of Congress { JULIAN A. DU BOIS—Democrat.

Member of Congress {

State Senator—A. F. FERRIS—Republican.

State Senator—CYRUS D. AUVER—Democrat.

State Senator—

Representative—H. A. RIDER—Republican.

Representative—I. W. BOUCK—Republican.

Representative—WERNER HEMSTEAD—Democrat.

Representative—

Representative—

County Auditor—A. MAHLUM—Republican.

County Auditor—J. F. SMART—Independent.

County Auditor—

County Treasurer—JOHN T. FRATER—Republican.

County Treasurer—

Sheriff—WM. NELSON—Republican.

Sheriff—O. P. ERICKSON—Independent.

Sheriff—

Register of Deeds—H. J. SPENCER—Republican.

Register of Deeds—

Judge of Probate—MILTON McFADDEN—Republican.

Judge of Probate—J. T. SANBORN—Independent.

Judge of Probate—

County Attorney—E. W. CRANE—Republican.

County Attorney—

County Surveyor—J. F. BARTLETT—Republican.

County Surveyor—

Clerk of Court—W. A. M. JOHNSTON—Republican.

Clerk of Court—

Clerk of Court—

Court Commissioner—

Superintendent of Schools—J. A. WILSON—Republican.

Superintendent of Schools—

Coroner—

County Commissioner, 2nd District { J. S. GARDNER—Republican.

County Commissioner, 2nd District { C. A. WM. BERGH—Independent

County Commissioner, 2nd District {

County Commissioner, 4th District { N. M. PAINE—Republican.

County Commissioner, 4th District {

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GOING NORTH	GOING SOUTH
2:00 Brainerd	11:55
2:05 Kindred St.	11:50
2:10 M. & I. Shops	11:45
2:15 Leake	11:40
2:20 Merrifield	11:35
2:25 Hubert	11:30
2:30 Smiley	11:25
2:35 Pequot	11:20
2:40 Jenkins	11:15
2:45 Pine River	11:10
2:50 Mildred	11:05
2:55 Backus	11:00
3:00 Island Lake	10:55
3:05 Backusack	10:50
3:10 Hunters	10:45
3:15 Walker	10:40
3:20 Mills	10:35
3:25 Lakeport	10:30
3:30 Guthrie	10:25
3:35 Nary	10:20
3:40 South Bendj...	10:15